



WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 3, 1901.

SOME CLEVELAND, goldbug, trust supporting and deserting so-called democrats, in Richmond, have advised that in the selection of members of the coming constitutional convention politics be eliminated, and the questions of competency and efficiency alone be considered. Of course, every sensible man sees through the object of this, and ridicules it. But to make its absurdity the more patent, it is only necessary to allude to the fact that in the circular just issued by the Chairman of the republican committee of the State, the following words appear: "To those districts in which our party has a candidate I earnestly entreat you to render your loyal support to elect him." And all intelligent and sincere men agree with him. If a man be a republican, let him be a true one, and do all he can to promote the success of his party. Of course, all true democrats should do likewise. The democrat who does not go with his party, stands with its enemies.

WE ARE induced by two communications in another column to suppose that the writers thereof do not exactly comprehend the single tax vagary of the late Mr. Henry George. In growing and prosperous cities, where there is an unearned increase in the valuation of unimproved land, by reason of the improvements on adjoining lots, and the natural rise in its price, the tax on such land ought justly to be increased, but on poor farm land in Virginia, where there is no prospect of a rise in its value, and where owing to the scarcity of labor, it does not get cultivated or improved, to increase the tax on it would of necessity compel its owners to abandon it, and then the Northern millionaires who are now buying deer parks and castles all over the world, would be enabled to purchase it for a song, and, as taxes are nothing to them, to pay such rates as may be imposed, without a murmur, while the poor Virginia farmer and his family would have to go to the poor's house.

SOME PEOPLE profess to be surprised at China's refusal to submit to the terms of peace proposed by the allies who have invaded and are now holding her capital. But how could she be expected to do otherwise, when, among those terms, are the destruction of the forts that defend the seat of her government. Would the United States be likely to agree to terms of peace that provided for the destruction of Fort Monroe, Fort Hunt and Fort Washington?

REPRESENTATIVE LAMB of Richmond was wrong in opposing the election of democratic deserters to the constitutional convention, in Richmond, but he is indisputably right in opposing the election of such men in Henrico county. An open enemy is always preferable to a deserter, for no reliance can ever be placed upon the latter, and when most depends upon him, he will probably prove recreant to his trust.

GENERAL MACARTHUR will not respond to inquiries respecting the frauds of U. S. officials in the Philippines. Why, certainly not, when he has the poor little betrayed Filipino general strongly girded in a military prison, why should he be at all concerned about the frauds, thefts and robberies of American officials, who are now terrorizing some Malays and sanctioning the slavery and polygamy of others?

NINE million surplus dollars were exacted of the poor people of this country last month by taxes to support the war in China and the Philippines, and to preserve law and order in Cuba, Porto Rico and the other conquered provinces. That amount, in Treasury reports, shows the "prosperity" of the country, but what good it does the people from whose pockets it was taken, they certainly can not tell.

THE democratic candidate for Mayor of Chicago was elected by twenty-eight thousand majority, and that, too, though ex-Governor Altgeld and some democratic kickers opposed him. But the republicans in Illinois, like those in Ohio the day before, placed their money in national, where it would do more good, to them, than on municipal elections, for where the carcass is, the buzzards with flock.

IN St. Louis as in Chicago yesterday, and the larger cities of Ohio the day before, the democrats swept the decks at the municipal elections. When unpurchased, most people, every where, will usually vote the right way, but when money is in sight, the wrong way is very apt to be taken in order to get it; and with the choice restricted to dollars and principle, the former will win every time.

THE Kansas City Star says, "the American soldier is the advance agent of civilization." Well, when he comes from Pennsylvania, that the people of Washington don't think so goes without saying, and that the Catholics of Luzon and the heathen of China don't, is also all men.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, April 3.

According to morning dispatches representatives of the South African republic and of Orange Free State have asked that the steamship Anglo-Austrian, loaded with mules consigned to the British government in South Africa, be prevented from sailing. The petition for an injunction asserts that war between Great Britain and the republic is now in progress; declares that munitions of war are purchased in this country and forwarded to the British army and that the steamship in question is now being used to this end. Secretary Gage and the State Department have already ruled on this subject. Their opinions are practically identical and in substance say that domestic commerce cannot be destroyed because two other nations are belligerents. In other words, Great Britain or the republic may purchase in the United States mules, horses, firearms, ammunition, and all supplies and ship them to Africa or elsewhere. At the same time, it is the privilege of either Boer or Briton to intercept and confiscate such consignments when once they reach the high seas. Another condition is imposed by these opinions; namely, that strictly military expeditions, filibustering, shall not be fitted out or launched from United States soil. The subject of the shipment of supplies has been repeatedly discussed and it is felt the question cannot be definitely settled until passed upon by the Supreme Court.

The hope is entertained by War department officials that Aguinaldo's capture will result in the cessation of hostilities throughout the archipelago. In anticipation of this, there is already talk about the possibility of reducing the number of American troops in the islands. It is also probable that the President will decide that it is unnecessary to recruit the army up to the full strength of 100,000 men as authorized by Congress. The restoration of peace in the islands will also result in the reduction of the American naval force there.

Although Aguinaldo has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States he is still liable to punishment if it should be proved that he has been guilty of violations of the laws of war which would expressly exclude him from the privileges and immunities guaranteed by the general amnesty proclamation issued by Gen. MacArthur on June 19. On January 17 a proclamation signed by Aguinaldo ordered his guerrilla chiefs to demand three Filipinos in exchange for each American prisoner that might fall in their hands, and in case the American officers refused to make an exchange on this basis the American prisoners were to be shot. If Aguinaldo was responsible for this and similar decrees that have been discovered, he will probably be sent to jail for a few years. It is possible, however, that these proclamations were issued by Alejandro or other of the insurance leaders. Secretary of War Root at this afternoon would not say whether or not Aguinaldo had been given his liberty, but he did admit that the Filipino leader had come in under the general amnesty declaration. It is the impression at the War department that Aguinaldo will be allowed to visit various sections of the archipelago to use his influence with insurgent chiefs, urging them to submit to the rule of the United States.

The Secretary of the Treasury today purchased bonds to the amount of \$675,000 at the same rate as those purchased yesterday.

The State department this morning received a dispatch from Minister Allen intimating that Mr. McLeary Brown, the British director of Korean customs, has been reinstated. In first reporting the action of the Korean government United States Minister Allen said it was believed at Seoul to be due to Russian intrigue. Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador here, denied this, saying that his government had had nothing to do with the matter. However, this may be the protest of the United States, based on the injury that Mr. Brown's removal would work to American interests in the hermit kingdom, has had the effect of procuring his reinstatement and Russia's long desired control of Korea has been postponed.

R. Del Pan Fontela, the former president of the Manila Bar Association, at one time a member of the Philippine Junta at Madrid, who has been in Washington for some time doing unofficially all that he could to advance the cause of his countrymen, was interviewed relative to the recent action taken by Aguinaldo. Fontela practically repudiates Aguinaldo. He says: "I expected Aguinaldo to take just the step that he did. He is under duress, surrounded by friends of the Administration, and no doubt was convinced by them that it was best for his people to take the oath of allegiance. Thinking that this was best for his people, he took the oath. That step will have no influence upon the others. The Filipinos will reason that he was misled, that his oath was taken under duress, and that his leadership will be repudiated. His influence is gone, just as the influence of those others who took similar action before him. Of course nothing will be too good for Aguinaldo now. I should not be surprised if he were to be made the governor of a province. He joins the other deluded federalists, whose platform is free statehood and citizenship under the United States. They have asked Taft and MacArthur whether they would get statehood and citizenship. They do not say yes and they do not say no, but simply throw their influence to the federalists. Later on there will be an awakening and the federalists will see where they stand. Then there will be more revolution. This course of Taft and MacArthur is a solution for a day. In the language of the Spanish proverb, it is 'bread for today, hungry tomorrow.' But the real solution is not yet in sight. There will be more or less war in the Philippines until the Filipinos have been given that which will satisfy their honest aspirations. I have no hope that they will be given that under this administration. It does not seem to be the policy of the McKinley administration to grant them that."

The officials of the Census Bureau now say in regard to the census frauds in Maryland, that not only has fraud been discovered, but utter worthlessness among the enumerators. It is known that many duplications of names always occur at every census, but in the cases of the districts of Maryland now being investigated the padding shows criminal intent.

Ex-Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, has been designated by the President as chairman of the St. Louis World's Fair Commission. He and other members of the board called at the State Department this morning to receive their commissions.

J. M. Langley, representing the Merchant's Association of New York, in testimony before the industrial commission today, said that the arbitrary custom of the railways since the enactment of the interstate commerce law, in dividing the company into sections and in making rates was responsible for the inability of New York merchants to do business in the South on a basis of profit. "We have a grievance," he said, "with no apparent remedy." Prior to the enactment of the interstate commerce law, he said, no combination of the railways existed so far as rating was concerned.

Instructions have been sent by the State department to Minister Loomis to inform the Venezuelan government before his departure from Caracas that the United States will insist upon their demands relative to the settlement of American claims. The department will neither affirm nor deny the statement from Port au Spain, according to a dispatch received from a confidential official, that Minister Loomis was recalled on the request of the Venezuelan foreign office. The department says that no statement whatever regarding the differences between that country and the United States will be made by it until after Minister Loomis's arrival here. It is believed, however, that the intimation was conveyed to this government that it would be in the interests of the friendly relations between the two countries for Mr. Loomis to leave Caracas.

If democrats prominent at home, in different parts of the country, now here, correctly state the condition of political affairs in their respective districts, there can be no doubt that the national democratic party is in anything else than a favorable condition, for, according to them, men who have deserted their party in two national elections and joined its enemies have been nominated and elected to important offices, to the disgust of the old, good and true members of the party. They also say that while Mr. Bryan was slight in opposing the democratic mayors of St. Louis and Chicago, the fact that he did so has created a bad impression among the democracy, and that he is no longer their idol, as he used to be, and that the only hope they now have is that the republican robbers who now have control of the government may fall out among themselves.

The Navy Department has forfeited the contract with the Columbian Iron Works, of Baltimore, for the construction of the torpedo boat Tinge, and will advertise for some one else to build the vessel. As soon as the boilers are put in and the boat is in condition to be moved she will be taken to Norfolk and finished there. The contract with the Baltimore Company was let in October, 1899. The company went into the hands of a receiver in 1899, and has been unable to complete its work because they could not get the money to do so. The company is now in the hands of the receiver. A board of officers will be appointed to determine the value of the work already done and the amount of money to be paid to the Columbian Iron Works.

The brokers' offices here today were quoted as stronger, wheat and corn weak and stocks as still rising. Plans are being perfected for enlarging the Capitol by bringing the east and west front of the old central part of the building on a line with that of the wings, thereby making it twenty-eight feet wider.

The Columbia Shipbuilding Company of Wilmington, Delaware, having suspended, have turned over one of the steamers they were building to the Trigg works at Richmond, the proprietors of which will be among the bidders for the new steel war ship, the building of which will be let tomorrow.

General Jones, the late General Mahone's old friend, is among the visitors here now. The colonel is apparently as well as ever, though he is almost entirely blind now. He says most all the Virginia men who are in the United States are in the United States. He says the politicians of the island are opposed to the Americans and anything they may do, but that he does not believe their opposition would amount to anything were it not for the administration press in the United States.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Snow fell at Christiansburg yesterday to the depth of one inch.

The American National Bank of Orange, has gone into voluntary liquidation by resolution of its stockholders.

Massachusetts Mountain, south of Woodstock, caught fire Monday, and was burning fiercely yesterday. A large amount of timber is being destroyed, as well as some fences.

The residence of Mr. Ashby Embrey, in Stafford county, near Groves Church, was destroyed by fire Monday evening. It was occupied by John Gunnion, who lost all his household effects.

Miss Edmonia Page, an estimable lady, whose illness was mentioned yesterday, died in Winchester that evening after a brief illness of pneumonia. Miss Page was a native of Clarke county, and was 66 years of age. She was a daughter of the late Mann Randolph Page, of Clarke.

Gen. John R. Jones died Monday night, after an illness of several months' duration. He was about 72 years of age and was a son of David S. Jones, of Harrisonburg. He was educated at the Virginia Military Institute and during the Civil War rose to the rank of brigadier-general in the Confederate army.

THE CONFERENCE.

In Roanoke last night at Greene Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church South, Rev. Collins Denny, of Vanderbilt University, preached the opening sermon of the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The session proper began this morning, when Bishop O. P. Fitzgerald, of Nashville, Tenn., presided, assisted by Bishop Warren A. Candler, of Atlanta, Ga.

The conference is made up of 230 clergymen, and has 60,000 communicants in its territory, which includes the Eastern and Western shores of Maryland and the State of Virginia and a part of West Virginia. The various congregations in Maryland, a number of which are in Baltimore, number about 10,000 communicants.

STATE POLITICS.

Chairman J. T. Ellyson last night issued his call for a meeting in Richmond on April 25 of the democratic State committee to arrange for the assembling of the convention for the nomination of a candidate for Governor and other State officers. At this meeting of the committee the place and time of the assembling of the convention will be named.

It is stated that the republicans of Richmond will not put up a convention ticket. The leaders are going to content themselves with helping out their friends in nearby counties and leave Richmond city alone, on the ground that it is hopelessly democratic. Republicans of the district of King William and Hanover will most likely not make any nomination for the constitutional convention, but Marshal Morgan Treat will be an independent candidate.

It has leaked out that the prohibitionists will seek to have a clause placed in the new constitution forbidding the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. Park Agnew, of this city, State chairman of the republican committee, has issued the following address: To the Republicans of Virginia:

In sympathy with the action of the State committee and in view of the very great importance of the questions to be determined by the convention called to meet on June 12, 1901, for the purpose of framing a new constitution, I urge upon every republican to give most earnest thought to the matter of selecting proper persons to represent his legislative district in the councils of the convention. It has been decided by the State committee that the local organization in each legislative district shall judge as to the propriety of putting a party candidate in the field; so that it is of the utmost importance that each voter shall keep himself in close touch with the organization of his district, and endeavor to throw the full weight of his vote and influence in the manner directed by his committee. The law providing for the creation of a new constitution provides, also, that it shall be submitted to the vote of the people for ratification or rejection; but care should be taken to demand from every candidate asking your suffrage a straightforward public statement of the position he takes on the several questions of suffrage, support of free schools, reduction of expenses of the State government, and for the providing of honest election laws. Support no man who will not place himself on record in favor of this new constitution that all of the citizens of this Commonwealth may be benefited and justice rendered to all, and who shall also agree to submit to the qualified votes of the Commonwealth the constitution as a whole, for ratification or rejection. In those districts in which our party has a candidate, I earnestly entreat you to render your loyal support to elect him; and where it is believed the part of wisdom not to put a party ticket in the field, you are urged to take your course of action from your local committee, to the end that the least objectionable man may be chosen. This convention will be entrusted with questions of such vital interest to the citizens of this State, and so powerfully bearing upon its future prosperity, that it becomes the duty of every citizen to give his best thought and his whole influence to the selection of the men who will represent him in this body. You should not permit yourselves to be misled by vague promises from those who may desire your support, but require from each candidate clear-cut statements of positions held upon those subjects above mentioned. I appeal to the good sense and loyalty of the republican party, and to that earnest desire in the heart of every true citizen for the prosperity of his State, trusting that each one will feel it his duty to come forward, both upon the day on which the committee or precinct meetings are held and upon the day of the utmost to secure for the State the best talent that can be had, that the great duty imposed upon this convention may be so discharged that it may be a blessing to the Commonwealth.

THE ELECTIONS.

Municipal elections were held yesterday in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Arkansas and Texas.

Carter Harrison was elected mayor of Chicago for the third time yesterday in a most decisive manner over Judge Haney, the republican candidate, by a majority of nearly 30,000.

In Missouri the democrats were generally successful. St. Louis went democratic, and Wells was elected mayor by a majority of about 10,000.

The issue in nearly every small town in Nebraska was license or no license, and reports received last night from fifty villages indicate that the majority of them have gone for license. Mayor Hudson J. Winnett, republican, was reelected in Lincoln by a majority of about 3,000.

It was a field day for democrats in Oyster Bay, L. I., the home town of Vice President Roosevelt. Not a republican on the local ticket weathered the storm, and for the first time in its history Vice President Roosevelt's own district went democratic.

In Wisconsin the democrats elected mayors in a large number of cities and towns.

Municipal elections were held in the cities of the third class throughout Minnesota. Party lines were not drawn and in many cases there was but one ticket in the field. Wherever the issue was "license" or "no license" the former was successful.

Municipal elections were held throughout Arkansas. In nearly every case where party lines were drawn the democratic nominees were elected. Mayor W. R. Duley, democrat, was reelected in Little Rock by a large majority.

Municipal elections were held in Texas. There were no contests of more than local interest and the vote was generally light. J. A. Wilkies, democrat, was elected mayor of Brenham for the seventh consecutive term without opposition. E. E. White, democrat, was elected mayor of Austin, where the hottest fight in the State was made.

Denver, Colorado Springs and Leadville elected republican and Pueblo democratic mayors.

In Kansas victories were about evenly divided between republicans and prohibitionists.

Spring coughs are especially dangerous and unless cured at once, serious results often follow. One Minute Cough Cure acts like magic. It is not a common mixture but is a high grade remedy.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. No. 10. H. C. C. Co., full, druggists refund money.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

London, April 3.—D'Oyly Carte, the theatrical manager and lessee and impresario, of the famous Gilbert and Sullivan plays, is dead.

Budapest, April 3.—The Pesther Lloyd, which usually informed in official subjects, says that can no longer be concealed that the triple alliance is in serious danger of collapse. The paper adds that Germany and Austria, however, are willing to make important sacrifices to retain the support of Italy.

London, April 3.—The Allan liner Buenos Ayres, which left Philadelphia for Glasgow March 11th, and about whose non-arrival some anxiety has been felt, signalled today off the North coast of Ireland, that she was short of coal, but otherwise all right, and making her way to port.

St. Petersburg, April 3.—The Russian Imperial mail steamer, visited by a disastrous fire on March 31. Valuable machinery was destroyed and the damage amounted in all to \$375,000.

Marseilles, April 3.—The municipality today voted to appropriate the equivalent of \$10,000 to help the dock strikers to take measures to restrict the monopoly of the dock companies. Three thousand strikers returned to work today.

Nassauport, April 3.—In consequence of the renewed activity of the Boers night trains running in a northerly direction have been suspended. Yokohama, April 3.—The British and Japanese Ministers to Corea are acting in friendly concert and they have just cautioned the Emperor of Corea, by a communication, delivered on the first of April, to remain firm against Russian influence.

Berlin, April 3.—A dispatch from Peking states that a massacre of Christians has occurred at Ching Ting Fu, 70 miles southwest of Pao Ting Fu. A force of troops under Gen. Baillard started yesterday for the scene of the massacre.

Havana, April 3.—Ten of Cuba's leading politicians, members of the constitutional convention, including the Secretary of State, met in secret caucus last night and resolved by a vote of eight to two to reject the Platt amendment and abide the consequences. It is suggested that all the leaders in the late war against Spain for Cuban independence be called together to prepare for resistance to American usurpation.

Aguinaldo to Issue a Proclamation.

Manila, April 3.—Aguinaldo is engaged today in drawing up a proclamation, calling upon Filipinos to acknowledge American authority and lay down their arms, thus bringing the war to an end. General MacArthur and his secretary, Lieut. Col. Crowder, were present yesterday, when Aguinaldo took the oath of allegiance to the United States, which was administered by Chief Justice Arellano, who had been a member of Aguinaldo's first insurgent cabinet. Arellano had before explained to several interviews with Aguinaldo the policy and aims of the United States in the Philippines and Aguinaldo, when satisfied with these explanations exclaimed: "Enough, I am satisfied with America." It is believed that Aguinaldo will spare no effort to reconcile the remaining insurgents to American authority.

London, April 3.—In consequence of the capture of Aguinaldo, and the report that he has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, a delegation of the Paris Filipinos will come to London next Sunday for a conference with the object of determining what position they will assume. They will probably decide to accept the offer of President McKinley that peace will follow, if America will announce a protectorate over the Philippines similar to the English protectorate over Egypt.

Horses Over the Footlights.

New York, April 3.—A team of horses drawing a large, old fashioned carriage upon the stage of the Academy of Music became unmanageable last night, and plunged over the footlights into the orchestra seats. No one but the driver was hurt. The musicians and the front rows of spectators had time enough to get out of the way before the team leaped. The audience became panic-stricken, however, for they thought the horses were going to dash through or over them. The animals were held, however, between the musicians' seats and the first row of orchestra chairs by the quick action and ready arms of a score of men who were on the stage at the time playing the part of plantation negroes. These fellows literally leaped down upon the horses' backs, and after a vigorous fight, during which the animals' heels demolished the front part of the stage underneath the footlights, succeeded in holding the frightened team. While this was going on the spectators were climbing over the backs of their seats for the exits, screaming and crowding. Women particularly were screaming with hysterical force. Many of them came near to fainting, though none, as far as could be learned, became unconscious.

Society Women in Circus.

Boston, Mass., April 3.—German society women had all sorts of fun in an amateur circus performance which they gave. There was genuine sawdust, regular bleachers, a real side show and the excitement was intense. The performers rode home-made elephants, did cake walks and many other things. Mrs. George C. Fischer, a leading member of the Women's Branch of the Boston Turn Verein, managed the circus and ruled the ring. Miss Marie Monipion, who was billed as "Mlle. Blodin," was the star of the production, doing a daring bareback act on a fiery steed, which incidentally resulted in a fall owing to a controversy arising between the fore legs and the hind legs. Many well-known society women took active parts in the arena, while pretty girls clamored about the bleachers selling peanuts and pink lemonade.

Received by the Sultan.

Constantinople, April 3.—John G. A. Leishman, the recently appointed United States minister to Turkey, presented his credentials to the Sultan today. The Sultan sent state carriages to the Hotel Bristol to bring the minister and his staff to the palace, and received him with great ceremony. Mr. Leishman expressed his determination to increase the good will now existing between the United States and the Sultan's government. His Majesty replied that he regarded the friendship of the United States as of the highest value and importance. After the interview the members of the legation staff were formally presented to the Sultan.

It troubled by a weak digestion, loss of appetite, or constipation, try a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box warranted. For sale by Richard Gibson, druggist.

Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for teething babies, full-size bottle, 3 cents. Cures Wind Colic, Diarrhea, Sleep, Grimaces, Pain, Poor Stomach, Fever, Cholera Infantum. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup also promotes the digestion and soothes the baby. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

"I had piles so bad I could get no rest, not find a cure until I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After using it twice, I forgot I ever had anything like piles." E. C. Bice, Farmers Point, N. Y. Look out for imitations. Be sure you ask for Dr. Williams'.

Krugger to Come to America.

Amsterdam, April 3.—Herr Fischer, the Boer delegate, says that President Kruger contemplates a summer tour of the United States and will probably sail for America in May. Friends of the Boer cause hope that controversial questions, such as the Nicaragua canal and Bahring straits issues added to the inspiring influence of Kruger's presence, will turn to the advantage of the Boers. Herr Fischer added that the Boer commanders in the field will be able to hold out until assistance is forthcoming from some other direction. Kruger will go to Hilsersum on Saturday, where he will conclude his preparations for his journey to America.

Hidden Spanish Gold Found.

Lewiston, Me., April 3.—A special dispatch to "The Journal" from Danvers, N. H., says that a lot of Spanish gold, estimated to amount to nearly \$12,000 in value, has been found in the wall of an old building there. The house, which was purchased by Robert Jones, was being torn down. The gold was inclosed in an iron pot, which had been placed in a canvas-covered box. It is believed that the treasure had been hidden for more than a hundred years.

Cheap Rates to California.

Parties desiring to make trip to California, Arizona or New Mexico, can do so now at almost half price. Every Tuesday, until April 30, inclusive, ticket marked "Colonial" may be purchased via Southern Railway from Washington for \$44; Charlottesville, \$43.35, and other points at corresponding rates. The Southern Ry. operates through excursion sleepers leaving Washington Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays, the sleeper passing sleeping on Tuesday being available for "Colonial" tickets.

Birth rate in three sleepers is only 87, two people being allowed to occupy one berth if desired. Personal conductors and Pullman porters go through with each sleeper. For further information apply to Southern Railway ticket agents.

The Markets.

Georgetown, April 3.—Wheat 70 1/2.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The furniture factory of the Main Company was burned at Hagerstown, Md., yesterday; loss \$15,000.

Jacob Wisniam, 58 years old, whose stomach was removed at the German Hospital, in New York, last Friday, died yesterday.

The information comes from Mississippi that United States Senator Bullman has decided to retire altogether from politics and devote himself entirely to industrial life.

Assistant General Manager Willard, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, has decided to resign his present position, and will follow Vice President Underwood to the Erie railroad.

Representatives of the Boer government have asked an injunction to prevent the sailing of the steamer Anglo-Australian from New Orleans with a cargo of mules for the British army.

Despite the amnesty promises held out to Aguinaldo, he will be kept a prisoner, although he has sworn allegiance to the United States. It is said that the President is trying to feel the pulse of the American people before he takes any further action in Aguinaldo's case.

Mrs. Carrie Nation, of Kansas, spent another hour and a half in St. Louis yesterday. She visited two Market street saloons, engaged in heated arguments with the bartenders, and finally was forced from a saloon named after her, which she visited on her previous passage through St. Louis. She was compelled to leave the place at the point of a revolver.

Commissioner Yerkes, of the internal revenue bureau, has rendered a decision in regard to so-called bucket shops, in which he holds that every person engaged in the transaction described in the third subdivision of section 8, act of March 2, 1901, is imperatively required by the statute to file with the collector the "notice in writing under oath" prescribed by law.

Charles F. Jones, former valet of William Rice, yesterday confessed the murder, by chloroform, of Rice and implicated Lawyer Albert T. Patrick, in his testimony at Patrick's hearing in New York. The valet told how he became acquainted with Patrick; how he was made to carry out his plans; how he forced a will; how he saturated a towel with chloroform and placed it over the sick millionaire's face. Patrick and Rice were complete strangers and Jones told all the details without flinching, and Patrick listened without the least sign that he was concerned in it.

There have been 10 cases of plague in San Francisco officially reported since the beginning of the year, all of them being fatal.

Kid McCoy and Peter Maher will be matched in a day or so to fight seven five rounds before the Louisville Athletic Club.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern freight house platform in St. Louis, with 60 cars, were burned yesterday.

The bill to authorize the calling of a constitutional convention was killed in the Tennessee House yesterday.

MUST LEAVE THE STATE.—Further developments show that W. B. Wemple, deputy clerk of Prince George county, who is in Richmond in the custody of the town sergeant of Waverly, was taken there to escape the vengeance of the friends of Mrs. Haggard, who charged him with attempted assault. Mr. Wemple occupies a high social position in Prince George, and has considerable political influence. His friends are making extraordinary efforts to hush the matter up, and it is stated that it is probable a compromise will be effected, dependent upon Wemple leaving the State. He is a northern man, but has lived in Virginia many years, and married a Miss Harrison, a member of the prominent Virginia family of that name. Wemple owned a house formerly occupied by the Haggards, and claims to have gone there on business. He denies the charge, and his friends declare it cannot be sustained. The feeling against him in the neighborhood where the Haggards live, which is largely made up of sawmill men, is intense.

THE SINGLE TAX.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette: You say if the idea of Henry George in relation to the taxation of land values "was adopted in Virginia the northern millionaires would soon buy all the land at nominal rates for deer parks, and nearly all Virginia people be in the poor's houses."

The "single tax," as advocated by Henry George, is a proposition to abolish all taxes which fall upon human industry and to substitute in their stead a single tax upon the value of land, irrespective of the value of the improvements in or on it.

Now, instead of encouraging millionaires in holding land for deer parks, the very opposite would result. For the taxes on the unimproved value of land would be much greater than now, and instead of holding lands idle, as they do when they hold them as deer parks, they would put them to a use. If we, in Virginia, were to adopt the "single tax" there would not be a deer park in the State within five years, for the man who held a thousand acres of land as a deer park would then be taxed as much as the man who farmed a similar thousand acres.

The aim of the "single tax" is to abolish the land speculation, to prohibit men from holding land idle which they will not use themselves, nor allow anybody else to use, and as the owner of the deer park is of this class, he, of course, would soon become extinct under the "single tax."

H. T. C.

Alexandria, April 1, 1901.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette: Dear Sir:—In your issue of this date you quote as Henry George's idea the raising of all revenue by taxes on unimproved land. If that idea were adopted nearly all Virginia people would be in the poor houses. I beg to differ with you. You do George an injustice. There is not a line in any of Henry George's works that can be construed in that way. Unimproved land in the George system of taxation has no taxable value. The margin of cultivation is the basis of taxation. Nine-tenths of the taxable value under the George system would come out of the cities. The land speculator is the only individual that would suffer under the George system. There would not be any poor houses and there would not be any millionaires.

ANDREW W. NISBET.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

J. Pierpont Morgan, the steel king, sailed from New York for Liverpool today. He intends putting his stock of his steel combine on the exchange in London, Paris and Berlin.

At Smyrna, Asia Minor, yesterday, ten thousand Greeks attacked the Jewish quarters, saying that a Greek boy had "been killed by the Jews that his blood might be used in the Passover ceremonies." The Turkish troops were called out to suppress the riot.

McClure's Magazine (for April) has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: "Lumbering," The Story of the Beaver, A Study in Piracy, Walks and Talks With Tolstoy, Deepwater Politics, Disbanding of the Confederate Army, The Break in Turpin, Limitations, Kim, by Rudyard Kipling, In the World of Graft, Next to the Ground, and The Factory Whistle.

Mr. George Arant, president of the Jefferson Hotel, Company Richmond, is quoted as saying that the hotel will be rebuilt by the company.

Marion Kooke, manager for T. M. Thompson, a large importer of fine millinery at 1658 Milwaukee avenue, Chicago, says: "During the late severe weather I caught a dreadful cold which kept me awake at night and made me unfit to attend my work during the day. One of my milliners was taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a severe cold at that time, which seemed to relieve her so quickly that I bought some for myself. It acted like magic and I began to improve at once. I am now entirely well and feel very pleased to acknowledge its merits." For sale by Richard Gibson, druggist.

Dr. Bull's Celebrated Pills cure many ills. One pill a dose. Box 60 pills, 10 cts. Cure Constipation, Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood and Poor Blood, Female Complaints, Stomach and Bowel Disorders. Dr. Bull's Pills never gripe. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

How Are Your Kidneys? Dr. Hobb's Serravallo Pills will rid your kidneys of all impurities. Sample free. Add: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.